

For telegraphic reports and correspondence, see third page.

**THE PUBLIC.**—From the 1st day of July, 1861, the postage on the *Daily American Telegraph*, Washington, D. C., will be per quarter in advance, as follows: Fifty cents for one copy; over fifty and not over one hundred, 50 cents; over one hundred and not over one thousand, 75 cents; and for any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarter's postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course; or five dollars for a year. The *Telegraph* is independent in politics, polite, moral, agreeable, and familiar; prompt in furnishing the news, and a terror to all evil-doers.

**Editors of weekly and other papers desirous to exchange with us can pay the difference in the price of subscription by giving a few insertions to the above notice.** (Washington, May 27, 1861.)

**HAVANA.**—We do not favor stealing, robbing, plundering, or flogging anybody; but at the same time we wish it could be so that a general clearance could be given at Havana to all the Spanish vessels there, and that every Spanish officer in the country, civil or military, could be sent to sea in them. Indeed, if right were to be done, the Cubans would not regard as felons such Americans as might be disposed to lend them a helping hand.

We have just read a published extract from a late Havana letter, that conveys no doubt a fair idea of the espionage and discipline of the island. It states that two youths of the University, of fourteen and sixteen years of age, drew the figure of a Republican flag on one of the walls in the Court, and wrote under it "Viva Lopez!" Inquiry soon brought the culprits to light, and they were imprisoned! They replied, when questioned, that they had merely done it to tease the junior, who was a staunch royalist. The Court condemned them to banishment! It is very evident from this, and other revelations of like character, that the sentiment and will of the people can never be known fully, and that they may, for many years, endure a despotic iron rule, without the ability to make a movement for their own welfare, and unaided even by the sympathies of their fellow men.

The discussion of the affairs of Cuba, present and prospective, becomes therefore the right of all who inhabit neutral ground, and we do not think any offence should be taken in any quarter should that discussion become minute and earnest. Negotiation is the only mode of conquest of which we approve; but if the Cubans commence their negotiations with rifles and muskets, they must be helped with a good strong arm. It is idle to talk about non-interference, neutrality, and all these things. A nation thousands of miles across the ocean, who cannot govern her own peculiar dominions with the most perfect success, has no natural authority to place a tyrannical soldiery and an oppressive hierarchy upon this island, and restrain every impulse of freedom and oppress a helpless people; and every republican who does not in his heart of hearts wish for the disenfranchisement of a people so circumstanced, is a traitor to the principles he professes.

"Cupidity and avarice!" It is all a falsehood! Ours is a representative Government, and we desire to "annex" no people to our empire, who shall not be fully represented in our councils, who shall not receive a full return for every dime they shall contribute to our treasury. We do not wish to possess them any more than they shall possess us. And their mother country may be as dear to them as ever; not a tie need be broken, except the bond of injustice and oppression.

We have now Texas, New Mexico, and California; but what have they profited us? Nothing. The people of every land are welcome, and have fast down to them—the people whom monarchs oppress within their own realms! Monarchs and monarchies can find no foothold; but it was not for them the world was made. It was made for man; and under our government he can enjoy it. We do not ask from what clime he has come, nor need he produce other title than may be read in the firm hand with which he is willing to till the soil; and we ask no tribute from him. The government that is to control and protect him must be of his own creation, and must be dependent upon him for its support. Where, then, is our cupidity, our avarice? In what does our ambition consist? What is the wrong we do when we receive into our communion and fellowship the regions round about us? In nothing, we answer, but the deeds of war, to which we resort as necessary means, and these are approved by the governments with which we have to do. Warfare is an evil under all circumstances, and should never be willingly entered into by any people. Great advantages should be conceded to an adversary in the diplomatic council, before a resort to arms; but let this resort come rather than that school boys should be punished and banished for drawing flags and inscribing vivas wherever they please! Fought! what a satire on government does this recital of pusillanimity afford! How abject a thing is a tyrant, and what folly to let his tyranny live a day!

**THE THIRD AUDITOR.**—The late letter from this gentleman to the President shows that he is not only industrious, skilful and upright in the discharge of his official duties, but that he has the ability and independence to take care of himself and his bureau when unjustly assailed. Mr. Gallagher is emphatically a working man, and an able one, too; and if they can hold up their heads and speak for themselves, we should like to know who can! He has worked as a printer, as an editor, as a Senator in the Legislature of Virginia, and with a good will everywhere. But it is better not to cross him!

**MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.**—The report states that there were 341 deaths last week, of which number eleven were by small-pox and thirty-seven by consumption. The pulmonary diseases of New York do their work gradually, and do not therefore startle us so much; but we believe they are even more disastrous to human life than the fevers of New Orleans.

**FIRE ANNIHILATOR.**—It is said that a number of wealthy gentlemen are associating together for the purpose of obtaining the American patent of the *Fire Annihilator*, and that an agent will soon be authorized to proceed to London to open negotiations, and to pay any price not exceeding a million of dollars.

**AN EASTERN MUSEUM COMING.**—A late Paris letter states, that "Abbas Pasha has granted to Dr. Abbott permission to remove from Cairo his noble museum and unique collection of some twenty years; and a portion is on its way to England. The whole will fill about a hundred enormous cases. It would seem to be destined for the United States, from the following remarks in a British letter from Egypt: 'I am ashamed to say that I envy our American brethren the possible possession of such a treasure; nevertheless, I confess I would rather hear of its being walled and stopped in England. Indeed, there appears to be some hope that this may happen.' Not a few of the American tourists who visit Paris proceed to Egypt and Turkey."

**STRAWBERRIES.**—The aggregate value of little delicacies, hardly taken into the account of agricultural products, is often startling in its amount. It is stated that "the daily average value of strawberries sent from Monmouth county, New Jersey, to the New York and Philadelphia markets, is \$4,000." Four thousand dollars a day for strawberries in one county! Build up your villages and cities, and farmers will prosper! But this delicious fruit would not keep to be sent beyond the Atlantic. It is easier to bring the loom and weaver near the patch!

**THE FLOODS IN THE WEST.**—Life and fortune are alike often held by but a precarious tenure in our frontier countries; yet men are not thereby deterred from periling either in the dreadful chances, rather than pursue the slow and even tenor of a life without adventure. It is stated in the papers we receive that the recent rain-floods in the region of the upper Mississippi have raised the waters to a point six feet higher than was ever before known. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land have been submerged, and the results of years of laborious industry destroyed. Thousands of persons have been totally ruined. The skill and industry of man will, at a future day, protect much of this land from such inundations, but it will be long till then.

**FOURTH OF JULY.**—Several of our Sabbath schools have already determined to celebrate the approaching national anniversary in various parts of the surrounding woods. We learn that the country-seat of Mr. Berry, on the heights, has been selected by the Wesley Chapel school; the beautiful grove of Dr. Howe, (formerly Brown's), by the school of the Fourth Presbyterian church; and that of Joseph Gales, esq., by the school of McKendree Chapel.

**DR. AMATI'S VEGETABLE ITALIAN PANACEA.**—Mr. Carusi has presented to us two bottles of this cure for "malaria and bilious diseases, fever, cholera morbus, dysentery, dyspepsia, and all other disorders of the liver." We have not of late been sick, and therefore have not had occasion to test this panacea; but we can with a clear conscience assure our readers that it is very highly recommended by lawyers, statesmen, sailors, soldiers, physicians, and even editors, whose infallibility will not be questioned. It appears to be praised in an especial manner for its power over diseases incident to the summer season.

**THE CHOLERA.**—It is stated that there were 119 deaths in St. Louis during the week ending on the 9th instant—58 of which were by cholera.

**Labor and the Public Works.**

**GENTLEMEN:** I have read with approbation and pleasure the articles you have written respecting the affairs of the city, and especially upon matters relating to the interests of workingmen. I am one of that number, and have all my interests in common with them.

Your remarks yesterday commending the memorial to the President were well-timed and very just; and it gives me pleasure to know that you at least can speak without waiting to learn what is popular. The Capitol is a monument of the wisdom of avoiding the contract system. That building will stand for ages, and bears the mark of "well done" in every part of its workmanship. Two millions of dollars were expended in building; and expressly to perform the work good men and good workmen came from all parts of the world, and made their homes among us, and their children are yet here, and here they will remain. Two millions of dollars were expended, but not uselessly. Every dollar has been at compound interest for the public good, and a population was gathered here that have made the city what it is. Would I have been so if that Capitol had been built by contractors? No, gentlemen; they would have desired to remain beside their work, and see its imperfections, and their journeyman would not have relished our city so well as to remain here. Our Capitol would at this time need to be pulled down, or make many of us wish to see it taken down. As it is, I hope it may stand for ages to come. You spoke truly, when you said it should remain untouched. Erect your halls at the north and at the south, and let this stand for ever. When they are completed, all will see how beautiful the combined effect will be, and there will not be a man willing to have a stone of the old pile removed.

Mr. Fillmore has chosen a good architect, a great architect, and a man who will be true to his duty; our commissioner of public buildings has the ability and courage to act right; we can have good and honest superintendents for each department of the labor, and American mechanics can act well their part. Let us then have the work well done, without any man's keeping a part of the journeyman's wages, or taking the money of the government for slighted work. If the contracts are taken at high rates, there will be no economy; if at low rates, wrong will be done in this manner to one party or the other, or to both, or else at the end the contractors will come to Congress with a petition, and get as much additional money as would have paid to do the work in the legitimate way in the first instance.

I have no jealous feelings toward any one who is looking after his own welfare. If men are needed in this city, I am, for one, always ready to receive them with a warm welcome. But I am opposed to speculators coming between the Government and the citizens, not making a profit out of either side. It is unnecessary, it is mischievous, it is anti-republican, it is unjust. Good workmen, good pay, and good faith, is my motto; and let the workmen build their houses and raise their families among us. Such men will improve our city. They are neither Shylocks nor spendthrifts, but honest men, who can perform all the duties of citizens and benefit any community.

In conclusion, I thank you again, gentlemen, and hope your agreeable, frank, and candid paper may meet with the encouragement it deserves so well at the hands of every citizen of Washington.

## ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

Four days later from Europe.

The steamer Humboldt, from Southampton, arrived at her wharf at New York yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. She brings four days later news. Her dates from London are to the 4th, and Liverpool to the 3d of June.

The Humboldt left Havre at 10 a. m. on the 4th, and arrived in Cowes Roads at 7 p. m. of the same day.

The Herman had arrived out in 15 days from New York, and the Europa arrived on the 1st of June in 11 days. The Lafayette reached Liverpool on the 2d inst., having previously put into Queenstown for coals. Her air-pump gave way when three days out, and the rest of the passage was performed by her engines working high pressure.

The St. Lawrence sailed from Southampton for New York on the 3d of June; she was to touch at Lisbon to land the Hon. Mr. Hendrick, Charge to Portugal, who is the bearer of a treaty between the two countries. The commander and officers gave a grand entertainment, the day before sailing, to the mayor and corporation of Southampton, as a return for the hospitalities extended to them.

**India.**  
The overland India mail reached London on the 2d of June, with Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras dates to the 25th of April. There continued to be some disturbances on the Persian frontier. The disbanded troops were overrunning the Nisanian territories, and enacting scenes of violence. Jotter Pensaud, the commissariat contractor of the Anglo-Indian armies for the last ten years, to whom the government owes £500,000 sterling, and has been endeavoring to evade, has been acquitted of the charges brought against him of frauds and malfeasance in office.

**China.**  
The rebels were making headway against the imperial troops, and had taken possession of the province of Kewangsi.

The commercial advices from India are not so favorable as brought by the last mail. Money was scarce, and at Bombay the fluctuations in exchange had produced a bad effect.

**Portugal.**  
The Chamber of Deputies was dissolved on the 25th of May, and a new Cortez convoked for the 15th of September to revise the Constitution. The country was generally tranquil. Two regiments at Oporto attempted to get up a reactionary meeting, which was promptly suppressed.

**Germany.**  
The King of Prussia had returned to Berlin from Warsaw, and assisted in the inauguration of the statue of Frederick the Great. The meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria at Olmutz was entirely of a military character.

**France.**  
The news relates almost entirely to the President's visit to the provinces, where he had been received with great enthusiasm. Louis Napoleon made a speech at Dijon of great political importance. His popularity was evidently on the increase, and it is said, should the election take place to-morrow, he would be re-elected. The Parisian journals are dissatisfied with the speech, and regard it as a declaration of war against the Assembly.

The President returned to Paris on the 3d of June.

**Spain.**  
The Government is in fear of an insurrection in Madrid, and military precaution had been taken. The Spanish Democrats were again active, and had issued a programme of future operations.

**England.**  
The Great Exhibition was visited on the 2d of June by nearly 50,000 persons. Her majesty was present.

Capt. Mathews, late of the city of Glasgow, is to have command of the Great Britain steamship, and is coming to New York in September. The Atlantic will be ready for sea on the 1st of July.

**MARKETS.**—Cotton.—Sales on the second of 7,000 bales at previous rates, which were fully maintained. Sales on the third of 4,000 bales, prices buoyant.

**BREADSTUFFS.**—American Flour was more saleable at late rates. Corn met with fair inquiry at 30s. @30s. 6d. for new yellow, a decline of 6d. for the week. Wheat was in fair request, and previous quotations fully maintained.

**LONDON MONEY MARKET.**—The money market is easy. Consols were firm and tending upwards. American Securities steady.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts are more favorable.

**HAYRE, June 4th.**—Cotton is in better demand, and the downward tendency in prices has been arrested. The Humboldt brought seventy passengers.

**CENSUS OF NEW YORK.**—As the printing of the census of the United States will have to be postponed until next year, for the want of an appropriation by Congress for the purpose, Mr. Disturnell, the map publisher of New York, proposes to publish the statistics of that State, provided the Legislature will grant, in aid of the project, about \$1,200.

**SOUNDING THE GULF.**—At last dates from Key West, the parties engaged in the work of sounding the Gulf of Mexico were making a reconnaissance of Boca Grande Passage, about fifteen miles west of that place. A channel fifteen feet deep is said to extend from the Gulf Stream to the Bay, which, when buoyed out, will shorten the passage from the Atlantic ports to New Orleans about one hundred and fifty miles.

**THE MAINE GOLD-BUBBLE BURSTED!**—The *Kennebec Journal* of the 12th instant says:

We hear that a wagon-load of miners passed through this city, on their return from the "gold region," with very large finds in their ears. They had been as far as the mines, and having labored five or six days were satisfied to return with an average of thirty cents per diem each. Another party of four, it is said, returned next day. After digging ten days with laudable perseverance, they concluded to "retire" upon an aggregate pile of two dollars and fifty cents! There seems to be little doubt that there is gold in the region indicated, but we think it is gold in decidedly homoeopathic quantities. If a man is obliged to wash out ten bushels of dirt to get a picayune's worth of gold, it is not necessary to resort to algebra to prove that he had better stay at home and dig on the railroad at a dollar a day. Some respectable lumps may be found, but they are as scarce as rock's eggs, you may be certain.

To the above the *Journal* subsequently adds the following:

We have seen several of our citizens who returned yesterday and day before, from a tour of observation in the new gold region; and they give it as their opinion that nothing is to be made in gold-digging, either in Maine or Canada.

**CUTTING OFF THE LOCKS.**—The Norfolk *Argus* says that the Secretary of the Navy has received the obsolete regulation of ex-Secretary Badger, requiring all persons connected with the Navy to wear locks of certain prescribed length, and to dispense altogether with the mustache, tuft and goatee.

**CONGRESS.**—Col. John A. Wilcox, of Monroe, has been unanimously nominated as the Union candidate for Congress in the second district of Mississippi; and Col. W. S. Featherston is the resistance candidate in the same district.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**—The case of the United States vs. John Meyer, charged with forgery, which was begun yesterday, is still in course of trial. The testimony has not yet been concluded. Fendall and Woodward for the United States; Ratcliffe and Peck for the defence.

**DESTRUCTION OF BONNETS.**—The New York papers state, that the fire which broke out in the store of Messrs. Lunner & Wilde, Broadway, on Sunday night, destroyed straw goods to the value of \$10,000. We are assured by one who knows, that the manufacture of this kind of goods is much more profitable than the usual employment of our women, and that it is an art very easily learned.

Eight tons of specie—three hundred thousand dollars—was shipped for the East, yesterday, by Adams & Co's Express. It came from Nashville, and is the heaviest shipment from the West that has been known for a long while.

[Cincinnati Times, 11th inst.]

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

Up to 12 o'clock, to-day.

**Gadsby's**—B. Sawyer, New York; J. H. Adams, Missouri; O. Underwood, Massachusetts; J. H. Veigelbach, Bremen; G. A. Taylor, Tennessee; Mrs. M. G. Taylor, do; T. Northam and Miss Northam, Richmond; A. Houseworth, Virginia; J. M. McQuinn, Maryland; J. Cook, Jr., Virginia; J. Huddleston, do; Hon. A. Buel, Detroit; F. M. Hall and lady, Maryland; R. D. Boykin, Alabama; Dr. and Mrs. Holebrook, Miss Rutledge, and servant, Charleston; R. Dale, Liverpool; Com. Latimer, U. S. Navy; Surgeon C. F. Gullion, U. S. N., of the Cumberland.

## United States—W. H. Duncan, Hanover, New Hampshire; Mrs. Duncan, do; R. Smalley, Maryland; R. M. Scruggs, Tennessee; J. M. Clawson, do; A. O'Leary, South Carolina; Thos. Arnold, Kentucky; G. P. Bodys, Massachusetts; J. M. Magruder, Port Gibson, Miss.

## Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.

Office of the American Telegraph, June 18.

**BALTIMORE.**—Sales 800 bbls Howard street flour, choice brands, at \$4.12½; City Mills held at \$4.20; no sales reported. Rye flour \$3.50½. Corn meal \$2.81. Sales of red wheat at \$1.90½, and white at \$1.95½. Small white do, 58½¢, and yellow at 57½¢. Rye 67¢. Oats 37¢. New Orleans molasses 21½¢. Small Rye flour at 83½¢. New Orleans molasses 21½¢.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Sales of a few hundred barrels flour at \$4.12½ for common standard brands. Rye flour \$3.37½. Corn meal \$2.75. Rye active at 72¢. Corn scarce and wanted at 62¢, for yellow. Oats 44¢.

**NEW YORK.**—Sales \$40,000 U. S. 6's, of 1867 and 1868, at 110½; 104½. Coupons of 1868, 120. Pennsylvania 5's, 104½. Exchange on London 106½. The money market is well supplied and a good demand. Sales of 4,000 bbls flour at \$3.57½ to \$3.91 for common State brands; Southern \$4.46½ to \$4.50, as to brands; Genesee \$4.37. Rye flour \$3.44. Corn meal 37¢ for Jersey. Sales of 2,000 bushels Southern white wheat at 92½¢; Genesee 112½¢. Also 20,000 bushels corn at 56¢ for mixed, and 59¢ for yellow. Oats 44½¢.

Sales of new rye at 73¢. Also 11,000 lbs. sides at 86½¢. Lard at 96½¢, and quiet. Small sales Rye flour at 89½¢, per lb. Rice 3¼¢ to 3½¢. Whisky, in bbls, 22½¢ to 23¢.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on 17th instant, by the Rev. STEPHEN P. HILL, REZIN WILCOX to FANNY DEBEL, of Fairfax, Virginia.

At Burlington, Vermont, on Tuesday evening, June 18, by the Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, JAMES G. RUMSEY, esq., of New York, to AUGUSTA J. RUMSEY, eldest daughter of Gen. JOHN A. ARTHUR, of Burlington.

## DIED.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of Dr. GARNETT, of this city, SPENCER SERGEANT WISE, infant son of the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia.

The Carrier will at times have single numbers of this paper with persons who he hopes to enter upon his list. He will call for a response to the request made in this manner.

NOTHING FOR NOTHING.—Advertisements of every description must be paid for in this paper; but church notices and announcements of marriages and deaths are charged only half price, viz: twelve and a half cents for six lines or less.

**The Wesleyan Tract Society** of Washington City (Providence permitting) will hold its second Anniversary at Wesley Chapel, corner of 5th & E streets, on THURSDAY evening, 19th instant, at 8 o'clock. The exercises will be of an "experience meeting," in which the Tract distributors will narrate a number of interesting facts connected with the prosecution of their labors, and the public are invited to attend, and to witness a collection will be lifted for the benefit of the cause, viz: "the gratuitous distribution of religious tracts." A. GRAY, President.

J. N. DAVIS, Secretary.

**NOTICE.**—A PARASOL was taken by mistake from the store of Messrs. BARNES & MITCHELL, on Monday, the 16th instant, which the owner can receive on application at the said store. The advertiser desires the return of her own Parasol, which, though of little intrinsic value, is esteemed as a memorial. June 18—1t

## MERINO UNDERSHIRTS.

10 dozen Gauze Merino Undershirts  
50 do Merino and Cotton Drawers  
50 do Undershirts, of various styles and prices  
50 do Half Hose, bleached, white, and striped  
20 do Linen-cambric Handkerchiefs, plain and colored borders  
20 pieces Silk Handkerchiefs  
10 do do do extra nice  
50 do Silk, kid, lisle thread, and cotton Gloves  
With a large assortment of goods adapted to gentlemen's summer wear. The above will be sold very low for the cash only. A. W. YERBY, June 18—1m

## THOMAS M. HARVEY,

Carpenter & Builder, Fleet street, between 9th & 10th, is now prepared to fill orders for any work in his line. Persons wishing to employ, at moderate rates, his Residence corner New York avenue and Tenth street. June 18—1m

## DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and customers, the public generally, that he has again opened a large lot of New Goods, and is gratified to state that he is now selling at least 25 per cent cheaper than at any time since the war. We name, in part—50 pieces Bargue, good styles, at 25 cents  
50 do plain do, all shades  
50 do Bargue, very fine quality, choice styles  
50 do Tissues  
50 do Embroidered Muslins, all prices  
50 do printed Swiss Muslins, new and pretty  
50 do printed French Brilliant  
50 do fine French Laines  
50 do do printed Cassimere  
medium and extra-fine Laines  
and parts of pieces Bargue & Laine, very low

50 do plain, striped, and chequered Silks  
black Silks, some very superior  
10 do white Marcelline Vesting  
20 patterns fancy do do  
10 pieces white Brilliant, some extra good  
12 do fancy-colored French Cloth  
20 do plain and fancy Cassimeres, various styles  
100 do various low-priced materials for men's, boys', and servants' wear  
With a general and full stock of all kinds of domestic goods, the whole of which will be sold on very pleasing terms. Persons wishing to find it much to their advantage to give me a call. A. W. YERBY, June 18—1m

## FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Prince George's county, Maryland, about five miles from Washington, and two miles beyond Rock Creek Church. It contains 17½ acres, about 90 of which are in wood, and 40 in grass and clover. It is well fenced. There is a stream of water running through it, with sufficient fall for the purposes of water-power, and a mill in the neighborhood is much wanted. Fifty acres, of an excellent soil for gardening, nearly half an acre, would be sold separately. Inquire at Bond & Blanchard's Printing Office, 6th street, south of Pennsylvania avenue. June 18—3t

## BARGAINS.

The subscriber has received 20 pieces of Bargue, very pretty patterns, which he is selling for 20 cents per yard. A. W. YERBY, June 17—1m

## HOLMEAD &amp; CO.

IN CHANCERY.

**NOTICE.**—The Creditor in the above case is hereby notified that the Trustee is prepared to pay the dividend declared by the Auditor upon the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of said decedent, deceased. JOHN P. ENNIS, June 18—1m

**GEN. CASS THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.**—The Baltimore *Clipper*, in speaking of the next Presidential election, says that Gen. Scott is deficient in practical experience in the administration of civil affairs; and it thinks from present appearances that Gen. Cass and Mr. Webster will be the opposing candidates.

## AUCTION SALES.

By DYER & McGUIRE, Auctioneers.

**EXTENSIVE Sale of Gold and Silver.**—Watches, Gold Vest, Fob, Guard, and Ladies' Chatelaine Chains, Brooches, Brooches, Ear-rings, Finger-rings, Medallions, Pencils, Gold Thimbles, Shirt and Sleeve Buttons, Gold and Coral Chains, Coral Beads and Necklaces, Gold Silesters, Key, Tooth-picks, &c.; all of which will be sold at our auction rooms on THURSDAY and FRIDAY mornings, June 19th and 20th, commencing at 10 o'clock. The whole comprising the best assortment ever offered at auction in this city. The watches are of superior quality and workmanship, embracing English Lever, Anchor Lever, and Lepine, many with hunting and higher class. The goods are now open for sale by nation, to which the attention of the ladies is most respectfully invited. DYER & McGUIRE, June 18—1m

## By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

**TRUSTEE'S Sale of Real Estate.**—On Friday, June 18th, at 12 o'clock, I shall sell at public auction, at 6 o'clock p. m., being duly authorized by a deed of trust recorded in Liber W. B. No. 113, folios 134, 135, and 136, on the land record for Washington county, a two-story Frame House and Lot, situated in square 102, Lot No. 2 (subdivided), on the 9th street between N and O streets, fronting on the 9th street 66 feet 8 inches, running back 138 feet 9 inches to a 20-foot alley. This to be made good or not, as the purchaser may see fit. To be made good or not, as the purchaser may see fit. Belonging to the estate of the late Sarah Brown, deceased. Terms cash. By order of the Trustee. A. GREEN, June 17—1m

## TO FLORISTS AND GARDENERS.

A new and well-built Greenhouse, 20 by 13 feet, with side and front sash, staging, &c., will be sold for less than value, if applied for soon, as the owner is about to leave on account of ill health to abandon his superintendence. For further particulars inquire at the Greenhouse on the west side of 10th street, north of E street. To be made good or not, as the purchaser may see fit. N. B. A fine collection of Plants may now be obtained at the above establishment at nominal prices. June 17—1m

## A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER has respectfully informed the public that he will be absent from the city for a short period. My business will be conducted by my son, J. C. GAZER, during my absence, whom I authorize to settle all accounts and collect all debts. A. GREEN, June 17—1m

## NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Journeymen House Carpenters will be held at the City Hall, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Members will please be punctual in attendance, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of the Secretary. June 17—1m

## A New and Beautiful Style of Painting!

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his customers, and the public generally, that they are now successfully using that new, beautiful and durable paint, which is called "The Zinc Paint," in the colors of the "Suez Canal," which is far superior in beauty of finish and durability, the best of white lead, and is not so liable to fade, and is more economical in its use. It is by this avoided. We would respectfully refer those who wish to be better informed of its merits before having their houses painted, to the following gentlemen: C. W. Skinner, Com. John Smith, J. Lathrop, esq., Navy Agent, Major W. Reilly, and Thos. Ratcliffe, esq. D. FINCH & SON, cor. of E and 12th sts. N. B. All shades of different colors made from this article. June 17—1m

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

A very convenient and comfortable two-story and basement BRICK HOUSE, recently put in complete repair, on K street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and three blocks west of the large house formerly occupied by the Hon. John B. Caldwell, is now for sale. It has a very handsome side lot, set with choice Fruit Trees. Apply to P. Berry, Water street, Georgetown, or to Thos. Ratcliffe, esq., near the Patent Office. June 16—1m

## Encourage your own Mechanics, Manufacturers, and Seamen.

**WILLIAM H. FAULKNER, Sign of the Shirt,** south side Pennsylvania avenue, respectfully invites the citizens of Washington, and all others who desire to have SHIRTS of all sizes, qualities, pattern, or price, to call on him at his Shirt Factory, opposite the United States Hotel; where he will execute their orders, and warrants his shirts, which are manufactured by the Seamen's of the United States, to be good for the money. He has been employed by the Seamen's of the United States, and has been tested by members of Congress and other citizens who have purchased them. He would respectfully submit that an establishment like his, which gives regular employment to four hundred men, and to a large number of respectable and industrious females, is deserving of liberal encouragement from the citizens of Washington especially, who are bound by principles of morality and interest to encourage their own seamen, manufacturers, and mechanics. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., constantly kept for sale. Call and view the assortment. Good SHIRT-MAKERS can always obtain employment. June 16—1m

## NEW GAS-FITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER desires to inform the public that he has commenced the Gas-Fitting business in all its various branches. He has secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, selected expressly for him by the Gas Company, and is prepared to attend to all work pertaining to the business with neatness, economy, and dispatch. He also has on hand a beautiful assortment of Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, &c., which he will dispose of at Philadelphia prices. He has also design introducing gas into their houses can have drawings executed and correct estimates made of the cost of piping, fixtures, &c., &c. W. F. CHASE, W. HOTEL, June 16—1m

## BARGAINS IN RIBBONS, FANS, &amp;c.

MR. COLLIER is selling off her stock of RIBBONS at very reduced prices—all qualities and styles. French worked Collars, Undershirts, Infant's Waists, Valenciennes and other Laces. Alexander's Kid Gloves, Silk Mitts and Gloves. FANS—600 Palm Leaf, Spanish, Ivory frame & Feather. June 14—1m

## SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

**WALL'S**, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, observes the Red Avington Flag. I HAVE on hand one of the largest and most complete assortments of Shirts ever brought to this city. Linen is an article indispensable for comfort and cleanliness, and a large and complete stock has been much reduced—what can now be found, suited to every taste, from 37½ cents to 50 cents.